

# Tutorials 3: Queues and Stacks (1/2)

March 2025

## Exercise 1:

Let  $Q$  be a queue. Write an algorithm to reverse the queue. Use only queue operations (i.e., Enqueue, Dequeue).

## Exercise 2:

Given two sorted queues,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ . Merge the two queues into a single sorted queue  $Q_1$  (in place) by inserting elements from  $Q_2$  into  $Q_1$  while maintaining the order.

## Exercise 3:

A priority queue is a queue in which the dequeue operation retrieves the most prioritized element. Each element in the queue has an associated priority, and when elements are dequeued, the one with the highest priority is removed first.

## Exercise 4:

Given a queue containing integers. Write a function that returns a queue containing only the even numbers extracted from the original queue.

## Exercise 5:

To simulate a one-way road intersection, we use 3 queues:  $f_1$ ,  $f_2$ , and  $f_3$ , which represent the cars arriving on roads  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , and the cars departing on road  $R_3$ .

The road  $R_2$  has a STOP sign. The cars in queue  $f_2$  can only move forward if there are no cars on road  $R_1$ , meaning queue  $f_1$  is empty. Write an algorithm to simulate the departure of cars onto road  $R_3$ , modeled by queue  $f_3$ , so that:

- In queue  $f_1$ , the presence of a car is represented by the number 1 and the absence of a car by 0.
- In queue  $f_2$ , the presence of a car is represented by the number 2 and the absence of a car by 0.
- Test the algorithm with  $f_1$ : head  $\leftarrow [0, 1, 1, 0, 1] \leftarrow$  tail.
- Test the algorithm with  $f_2$ : head  $\leftarrow [0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0] \leftarrow$  tail.
- The expected result:  $f_3$  head  $\leftarrow [0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0] \leftarrow$  tail.

What should the algorithm do if both the front of the queues are 0?  
What should the algorithm do if the front of  $f_1$  is 1 and the front of  $f_2$  is 2?  
What should the algorithm do if the front of  $f_1$  is 1 and the front of  $f_2$  is 0?  
What should the algorithm do if the front of  $f_1$  is 0 and the front of  $f_2$  is 2?  
What should the algorithm do if one of the queues is empty?

Write an algorithm that models this intersection. You will use a function `def intersection(f1, f2)` that takes two queues,  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ , as parameters and returns a queue  $f_3$  containing the cars on road